IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of scaling a three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~ in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model ~~(200)~~ which fits in a predetermined three-dimensional output space ~~(104)~~, ~~whereby~~ said method comprising the steps of:

projecting, using computing means of a scaling unit, a first input surface ~~(106)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, ~~is projected~~ to a first output surface ~~(110)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling factor; and

projecting, using computing means of a scaling unit, ~~and whereby~~ a second input surface ~~(108)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, ~~is projected~~ to a second output surface ~~(112)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional output space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as claimed in Claim 1, ~~whereby~~ wherein said step of projecting a first input surface comprises:

projecting a first input data point of the three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~, being located at the first input

surface, ~~(106) is projected~~ to a first output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the first output surface, ~~(110) by means of~~using a perspective projection relative to the viewpoint.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as claimed in Claim 2, ~~whereby~~ wherein said step of projecting a second input surface comprises:

projecting a second input data point of the three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~, being located at the second input surface, ~~(108) is projected~~ to a second output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the ~~first~~ second output surface, ~~(110) by means of~~using a perspective projection relative to the viewpoint.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as claimed in Claim 2, ~~whereby~~ wherein said step of projecting a second input surface comprises:

projecting a second input data point of the three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~, being located at the second input surface, ~~(108) is projected~~ to a second output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the ~~first~~ second output surface, ~~(110) by means of~~using a perspective projection relative to a further viewpoint.

5. (Currently Amended) A scaling unit ~~(404)~~ for scaling a three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~ in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model ~~(200)~~ which fits in a predetermined three-dimensional output space ~~(104)~~, said scaling unit comprising computing means ~~(407)~~ for computing coordinates of output data points of the three-dimensional output model corresponding to respective input data points of the three-dimensional input model, ~~whereby~~ wherein a first one of the input data points which is located at a first input surface ~~(106)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, is projected to a first one of the output data points which is located at a first output surface ~~(110)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling factor, and ~~whereby~~ wherein a second one of the input data points which is located at a second input surface ~~(108)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, is projected to a second one of the output data points which is located at a second output surface ~~(112)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.

6. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus ~~(400)~~ comprising:

[[-]] receiving means ~~(402)~~ for receiving a signal representing a three-dimensional input model;

[[-]] a scaling unit ~~(404)~~ as claimed in Claim 5 for scaling a three-dimensional input model into a three-dimensional output model; and

[[-]] rendering means ~~(405)~~ for rendering a three-dimensional image on basis of the three-dimensional output model.

7. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus ~~(400)~~ as claimed ~~and~~ in Claim 6, wherein said image processing apparatus further ~~comprising~~ comprises a display device ~~(406)~~ for displaying the three-dimensional image.

8. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a computer program ~~product~~ to be loaded ~~by~~ into a computer arrangement, the computer program comprising instructions for causing the computer arrangement to scale a three-dimensional input model ~~(100)~~ in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model ~~(200)~~ which fits in a predetermined three-dimensional output space ~~(104)~~, the computer arrangement comprising processing means and a memory, the computer program ~~product~~, after being loaded, ~~providing~~ causing said processing means ~~with the capability~~ to compute coordinates of output data points of the three-dimensional output model corresponding to respective input data points of the three-dimensional input model, whereby a first one of the input data points which is located at a first input surface ~~(106)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, is projected to a first one of the output

data points which is located at a first output surface ~~(110)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling factor, and whereby a second one of the input data points which is located at a second input surface ~~(108)~~ in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, is projected to a second one of the output data points which is located at a second output surface ~~(112)~~ in the predetermined three-dimensional space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.